On October 5, 1931, the American Fruit Growers (Inc.), Chicago, Ill., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released for the removal, by the claimant, of the arsenical spray residue, upon payment of costs and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$1,000, conditioned in part that it should not be sold or otherwise disposed of contrary to the provisions of the Federal food and drugs act, or the laws of any State, Territory, district, or insular possession.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, Secretary of Agriculture.

18925. Adulteration of canned prunes. U. S. v. 95 Cases of Canned Prunes. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 25939. I. S. No. 14623. S. No. 4178.)

Samples of canned prunes from the shipment herein described having been found to be decomposed, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to

the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois.

On February 24, 1931, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 95 cases of canned prunes at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Eugene Fruit Growers Association, from Eugene, Oreg., on or about December 17, 1930, and had been transported from the State of Oregon into the State of Illinois, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: (Can) "Blossom Brand Prunes Plums * * Durand McNeil Horner Co. Distributors, Chicago."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it consisted in part of a filthy pitrid and decomposed with the consisted in part of a filthy pitrid and decomposed with the consisted in the constant with the

sisted in part of a filthy, putrid, and decomposed vegetable substance.

On August 26, 1931, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, Secretary of Agriculture.